

AMERICAN CATHOLICS

Would Resent Ignoring of the Pope's Intervention.

THAT IS SPANISH THREAT.

Dons Are Fearful of Interference of the Powers.

THEY REMEMBER CRETAN AFFAIR.

Carlists Are Anxious to Get In Front of American Guns to Show the Love They Have For the Dynasty They Sought to Pull Down.

Madrid, April 9. — Rumors having been circulated that the failure of the pope's efforts was owing to the attitude of the United States, the nunciature here has issued the following note:

The nunciature has today higher hopes than ever of the success of papal intervention. It is not true that President McKinley has rejected the pope's intervention in favor of peace. Such impoliteness would be the more impolite, not only because it would display a barbarous intolerance, but because, however much any person might be the pope's enemy, it would be impossible to misinterpret the voice of the venerable old man who recommends the preservation of peace. On the other hand, the Catholics of North America would never pardon such a disregard of the vicar general of their church.

The general tone of the evening papers is one of satisfaction with the interference of the European powers as showing that the latter realize Spain's determined attitude against further concessions to America. Some doubt is expressed, however, as to the result of intervention lest the European concert repeat the Cretan performance.

The concert has a weakness for the stronger side, and may exact concessions from Spain offensive to Spanish pride and harmful to Spanish interests. Therefore the papers warn the ministry to trust to Spain only.

El Correo Espanol, the Carlist organ, publishes a letter from the Marquis Cervera, a Carlist general in the last war, addressed to Count Xiquena, minister of public works. It is as follows:

I do not know your president nor fellow ministers. Therefore, I address you, offering my humble services in the hour of the country's danger. I am taking this step without consulting Don Carlos or the party, owing to the urgency of the case. I was educated at the military college at Zegona, have held a cavalry command and seen battlefields, yet I only ask a rifle or an ax or a footing on the first ship to meet the enemy. Nor am I alone in this request. There are thousands of Carlists ready to follow and to defend Spain.

Surprise and perplexity have been caused in Madrid by the news of the steps of the European powers in Washington, which tends to confirm the prevalent idea that the same influences are acting in concert with the mediation of the pope to induce the government and the queen regent to meet President McKinley half way.

The most curious feature throughout the crisis has been the fact that during the past six months the Spanish people and their rulers have not seemed to realize that the American people and president were in earnest, though reluctant to go to war.

In the United States diplomacy and the executive seem hardly to have realized how difficult it would be to induce proud little Spain to relinquish her hold upon Cuba and Porto Rico.

Up to the very last moment American diplomacy and the president have so little understood the real state of things in the domestic affairs of Spain as to fancy that the pressure of financial and moneyed interests, the arguments of a few far-seeing and enlightened men like Senores Moret, Gullon and Puigcerver, and the alleged immense influence of the pope over the Spanish court and the Catholics could weigh in the balance against the popular and military classes, against the deep and widespread hostility of all classes toward the United States, and against the fear in the court and the government of playing into the hands of the Carlists and the Republicans of Weyler and political agitation.

AS IT IS IN CUBA.

Spanish Insult Americans Who Feed the Starving Reconcentrados.

New Orleans, April 9. — The steamer Utstein arrived at Port Eads from Matanzas. On board were Messrs. Curtis and Richardson of the Kansas City Star, who represented Kansas City in the distribution of 600 tons of relief supplies to suffering reconcentrados.

On Monday the supplies were landed, but only with great difficulty and amid the abuse and insults of the Spanish populace.

The presence of the food distributors

UNCLE SAM IS HARD AT WORK

Preparing For the Hostilities That Now Seem to Be Coming in a Few Days and Which It is Impossible to Avoid.

Spain Again Refuses to Accede, and the President is Said to Be at Work On a Declaration of War.

CONGRESS WILL QUICKLY ACT ON RECEIPT OF THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — (Special.) — At the Cabinet meeting to-day the discussion indicated the gravity of the situation, and further convinced the President and his official family of the impossibility of averting war. The President is said to have made manifest his feelings of regret over the serious culmination of the matter by his remarks, and words of caution. Nothing new developed for the consideration of the Cabinet, and it was stated after the rather brief meeting that there were no new bulletins from either Gen. Lee or Minister Woodford. A Cabinet officer admitted that there was no hope in the administration of averting conflict, and that Monday would bring this exciting and sensational development.

The administration expects war by Wednesday next. The answer of the President has left no one in doubt as to the attitude of this country. The only means of preventing war now is for the Spanish to pull down their flag in Cuba before it is fired upon. This afternoon the State Department announces that all diplomatic negotiations between the two countries have been suspended. Some notes have passed between Minister Woodford and Secretary Day to-day, the contents of which are not made public. I learn, however, that they are simply reiterations of Spain's refusal to make further concessions.

Even after Congressional action, the Administration will make one more effort for peace. The plan of the President and the Cabinet is to afford one last opportunity for Spain to evacuate Cuba without loss of life. This plan contemplates a naval demonstration toward Havana. The Key West fleet, under Commodore Sampson, is to make a threatening move upon Havana. Its purpose is to convince Spain that force is to be applied to put an end to her war against the Cubans.

MEDIATION CONSIDERED NO LONGER POSSIBLE.

The leaders who were early astir this morning said there had been much talk among peace advocates of another resort to mediation, but this was regarded as now a matter of impossibility and consequently not to be considered in discussing the probable outcome of the present contention. Spain is said to be firmly convinced now that even the Pope cannot prevent the inevitable, and the latest cables indicate that the Castilians are preparing in all haste for war.

A Cabinet officer's friend who had just seen a member of the President's official family, said to-day: "If by Monday Spain has not indicated her intention of yielding, and the American citizens in Cuba are then out of harm's way, the President's message will go in. That much is certain."

SAYS SPAIN WON'T WEAKEN.

MADRID, April 8. — A Spanish Cabinet Minister, in an interview on the present situation, is quoted as saying: "All the ministers have sunk their individual opinions, and are working unanimously in the interest of the country. It is entirely useless to attempt to arrange a compromise in the face of the attitude of America, which has decided to seek a rupture at any cost. The Spanish government would weaken itself by concessions antagonistic to public sentiment. Neither the government nor the country desires war, but the government must save Spain's honor."

STARTLING EVIDENCE EXPECTED FROM GENERAL LEE.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — It is reported that Gen. Lee will make some startling disclosures before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations when he arrives here, regarding the conspiracy to blow up the Maine. It was announced on yesterday that Gen. Lee would be called before the committee, but the nature of the testimony expected from him was not disclosed. It is understood that Gen. Lee is to supply the missing link. It is said that CAPTAIN SIGSBEE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE FACTS, but does not feel at liberty to give them until the person who gave them to him releases him from the secrecy imposed. THAT PERSON IS SUPPOSED TO BE GEN. LEE.

A dispatch from New York says there is a rumor that the Fern has been blown up in Havana harbor. All inquiries, however, fail to confirm this. The Olivette is said to have shared a like fate.

In Matanzas created such intense excitement and bitterness that a riot was imminent to such a point that both the British and American consuls advised the two newspaper men to return on board the Utstein for safety.

They were followed from their hotel to the landing by a howling mob, who hissed, spat upon and otherwise insulted the Americans, crowded in front of them, jostled them, and at one time threatened to push them bodily into the bay.

War Preparations in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., April 9. — Following the military council Wednesday night and tender by Governor Holcomb of the state militia to the president, war preparations in Nebraska have been active. Captain Campbell of the Lin-

coln company issued a call for volunteers to fill out the full strength of the company. There were a number of responses. Governor Holcomb has made a requisition on the war department for supplies needed in the event of marching orders. At postoffices in a number of towns unofficial enlistment blanks have been posted and are being signed.

Washington, April 9. — Deputy Treasurer Benjamin Guerra of the Cuban republic was before the senate committee on foreign relations. He said that only about \$100,000 of Cuban bonds had been sold, and that the bonds were not on the market at all for general sale. Those sold had been disposed of for about an average of 40 cents on the dollar.

Auxiliary Cruisers Named.

Washington, April 9. — Secretary Long decided upon the names for the new auxiliary cruisers acquired by the government from the Morgan steamship line. The names selected for the ships are peculiarly American, and are especially significant in that they appeal to all parts of the country. El Nord is to be hereafter known as the Yankee; El Rio, as the Dixie; El Sol, as the Prairie; El Sud, as the Yosemite.

Consul Hyatt in Jamaica.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, April 9. — The steamer Brookline was released from quarantine after a few hours' observation. Mr. Pulaski F. Hyatt, United States consul at Santiago de Cuba; Dr. Calmanero, the hospital inspector stationed there, and nearly all the other

passengers brought by the Brookline debarked and will remain here. A few sailed on the Brookline for Boston.

Two Large Cannon Aboard.

Nashville, April 9. — A company of United States troops passed through this city without stopping, bound for Galveston. Two large cannon were on a southbound freight train, destination kept secret. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad has perfected arrangements to carry the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry to Chattanooga upon arrival here.

Anxious For the Fray.

Key West, April 9. — Intense enthusiasm reigns among officers and men alike of the North Atlantic squadron. The movement upon Havana is eagerly looked forward to, and is thought to be certain to occur, beginning next week, unless Spain backs down completely. In spirit and in preparation Captain Sampson's squadron is ready to fight, and on all sides the complaint is heard that the expected opposition is of such poor caliber.

No Faith in Her Warships.

Madrid, April 9. — General Correa, the Spanish minister for war, in an interview, said: "Spain must not be alarmed, if war is declared, at the sinking of a Spanish warship. What we must all avoid is a Spanish warship striking her colors to the American flag. She should rather explode her magazines. I wish to God Spain had not a warship from Cuba to the peninsula. We could then say to America: 'We are here! Meet us when you please.'"

No Negotiations Initiated.

Madrid, April 9. — A dispatch from Washington says no negotiations have been initiated there and that none will be undertaken abroad, except through General Woodford, who is instructed to negotiate only on the basis of the note presented at the recent conference.

Watched With Curiosity.

Madrid, April 9. — Nothing indicates a change in the situation. The ministry is believed to stand firm to its previous resolutions, and the attitude of the powers is watched with curiosity rather than hope.

Sailed For Boston.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 9. — The steamer Beverly, Captain Anderson, sailed from Cienfuegos with the United States consul, Mr. Owen McGarr, and other Americans for Boston, by way of Key West.

A Call For Troops.

Wilmington, Del., April 9. — Governor Tunnell issued a proclamation calling upon the able-bodied men of the state to send in their names for enlistment in the national volunteer reserves.

Surrender or Fight.

Washington, April 9. — At the cabinet meeting it was the unanimous opinion that war is unavoidable unless Spain surrenders. It has not been decided what course to pursue in case the Dons give up.

Training Ship to Move.

Newport, April 9. — Orders have been received for the training ship Alliance to sail for the Chesapeake bay. She has her entire force on board, besides a crew of 190 boys.

Will Start Sunday.

Washington, April 9. — The Twenty-fifth infantry, Colonel Burt, will leave Fort Missoula Sunday next and arrive at Chickamauga park Thursday morning.

The Missing Link.

Washington, April 9. — It is said General Lee will supply the missing link in the Maine testimony, and it will be of a most sensational character.

Swallow Accepts.

Philadelphia, April 8. — Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow of Harrisburg accepted the independent nomination for governor upon the platform "Thou shalt not steal," tendered to him at Harrisburg on March 30 by a delegation of citizens of Philadelphia. Dr. Swallow was the prohibition candidate for state treasurer in November last, polling 119,000 votes in a total of 734,148.

Sentenced to Five Years.

Seattle, Wash., April 8. — J. G. Courtney and D. A. Campbell of this city arrived here from Dawson City on the steamer Victorian. They left Dawson March 4 and made the trip in 22 days. They report that Judge McNair had reached Dawson and had opened court. Ed Lord, the man who stole \$2,000 from a saloon last fall, was sentenced to five years at hard labor.

Mr. Hines Heard.

Washington, April 8. — The senate interstate commerce committee resumed its hearings on the bill amending the interstate commerce law. Mr. Hines, assistant attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, was the first person heard. He controverted the position of Mr. Knapp, that the bill did not extend the scope of the original act.